THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Board of Directors/ Management Committee of the Board of public sector banks are continuing entities and vacancies that arise are filled from time to time in accordance with the provisions contained in the relevant statutes. As per the provisions of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme 1970/80, the whole-time directors on the boards of the nationalised banks shall hold office for such term not exceeding five years. The workmen and officer employee director shall hold office for such term not exceeding three years and thereafter until his successor has been nominated provided that he shall not hold office continuously for a period exceeding six years. Non-official directors on the boards of the public sector banks shall cease to be a director after a period of three years. In respect of Government nominee and RBI nominee directors no tenure has been prescribed.

RBI guidelines for public sector banks

541. SHRI ABANI ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has taken a tough decision on ever-greening of loans by banks and financial institutions;

(b) if so, the details of guidelines issued to various banks and financial institutions in this regard;

(c) whether various public sector banks and financial institutions are flouting the guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India and sanctioning loans, etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that in pursuance of the recommendation of the Committee on Banking Sector Reforms (Narasimham Committee), the Bank have advised all commercial banks in October, 1998 reiterating that they should adhere to the prudential norms on asset classification, provisioning etc. and avoid the practice of ever-greening *i.e.* making fresh advances to their troubled constitutents only with a view to settling interest dues and avoiding classification of the loans in question as NPAs. RBI has further advised that

the account of the borrower can be treated as standard only if the account is regularized before the balance sheet date by repayment of overdue amounts through genuine source of income and not by sanction of additional facility or transfer of funds between the accounts.

(c) to (e) Banks are generally following the guidelines of RBI. In case any instance of non-adherence to guidelines comes to notice, banks and financial institutions are advised by RBI to correct the position immediately.

Gujarat's share in revenue collections

542. SHRI BACHANI LEKHRAJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of contribution of Gujarat in Income Tax, Corporate Tax, Central Excise and Customs Duty in terms of percentage during 2001-2002;

(b) the details of the allocations made to Gujarat during the said period by Government;

(c) whether Government have received representation from the Government of Gujarat requesting for substantial enhancement to Gujarat from out of the collections;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The collection of corporation tax and income tax in Gujarat region during 2001-02 (upto January 2002) is 2.66% and 5.36% of the total collection of each tax respectively in the country. Excise duty collection during 2001-02 (upto January, 2002) in respect of the Central Excise Zone in Gujarat is 16.3% of the total excise duty collection in the country. It is not possible to attribute the collection of revenue from customs duty to individual States in which the imported goods are ultimately consumed.

(b) The details of amounts released to Gujarat as share in Union taxes and duties during 2001-02 (upto 01 February, 2002) are as follows:—

	(Rs. crore)
Income Tax	291.46
Corporation Tax	286.31
Union Excise Duty	355.42
Customs Duty	283.75

(c) to (e) No, Sir.